MAWS FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE. AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA. TWO WEEKS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL

Steamships Cherokee and Prometheus, WITH TWO MILLIONS IN GOLD DUST,

OVER SIX HUNDRED PASSENGERS. Another Fire in San Francisco. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN CALIFORNIA.

Interesting Intelligence from the Mines. Advices from the Pacific Whaling Fleet. SHIPMENTS OF GOLD DUST FROM CALIFORNIA.

Names of the Millionaires of San Francisco. AFresh Discovery of Silver and Lead Mines,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, and th Prometheus, Capt. Tinklepaugh, arrived at thi port, early yesterday morning, from Chagres. The Cherokee left Chagres on the 8th inst., and Kingston on the 13th. The Prometheus left Chagres on the 10th, at midnight.

The steamship California arrived at Panama o the 3d inst. from Sau Francisco. She experienced a heavy gale off San Diego, but suffered no material damage. The steamer Isthmus arrived at Penama on the 7th inst.

By these arrivals we have dates from San Francisco to the 16th December, and from Sacramento

The Cherokee brings about a million and a quarter of gold dust, and all the New York passengers from the Isthmus, except a few who held tickets for the steamer Falcon. Among that number was Dr. Darcey, of Newark, N. J.

The Prometheus brings about half a million of gold and two hundred and forty-four passengers. The steemship Philadelphia was to sail from

Chagres on Saturday, 11th inst., with the U.S. mails for Havana and New Orleans. The Panama Railroad Company's steamer Gor-

gons had arrived at Chagres. The Falcon arrived at Chagres at noon, on the 10th. The F. was to sail for New York on the 12th-

Our thanks are due to Messrs. Gregory & Co., Adams & Co., Dodge & Co., the express lines, and to the gentlemanly pursers of the Cherokee and Prometheus, for the many favors they have extended to the New York Herald.

The news from California is highly interesting and highly favorable. Our extracts of political, social, mining, and commercial intelligence, are full and complete. Our marine news is important,

THE OUR COMPLETE.	PLANT.	morring me as a re unbe	***
particularly from t	he wh	aling fleet.	
The state of the s		anna neen	
The following is	the		
SPECIE LI	ST OF	THE CHEROKEE.	
		A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	\$3
Adams & Co\$	57,400	Samuel Austin	
Brown, Bros. & Co. Willis & Co	37,000	Minot & Hooper	3
Willie & Co	47 130	J. D. Walter & Co.	3,
John DeWitt & Co.	28.468	W. A Mead & Co	3,
Thompson & Hitch-	2000	Weeks, Kelly & Co.	3
dook	33,124	J. Spaulding	3
Howland & Aspin-		Stout & Ward	3.
wall	33 500	William Lincoln .	3,
Bebee, Ludlow &		Curtise & Peabody.	3
John M. Forbes	30,725	J. H. Foster & Co	3
John M. Forbes	20 000	Lambert Suydam	4
Goodbue & Co	20.000	Hargous Brothers.	2
S. & S Halstend	20,000	8. Sterling	2
Cooledge & Co	19 000	H. Southmayd &	
John Bertram	17.000	Bons	2
Edward Minturn .	16.000	John Durand & Ce.	2
Jas Bishop & Co .	16,000	Geo. D. Phelps	2
Trumbull, Dale &	*10,000	Backus, Davis & Co	2
	11.270	A. S. Marvin	2
Thomas Watson &	******	J. Bloomingdate	0
Son	10.500	Lorent Incom	2
Deter Pater		Joseph Ingon	2
Peter Edes	10.400	Saroni & Archer	2
D. & M. Chauncey	10 000	Johnson & Lowden	
Harbeck & Co	17,770	H. Coggetill & Co.	2
Gans, Leberman &		Buckley & Duel 8. Sheiflin & Bro .	2
Co	9.716	S. Sheiffin & Bro .	2
J. Mancho	9,000	H. N. Hooper & Co.	2
Ward & Price	8,800	Rose & Graham	2,
Camman & White-		Sampson & Tap-	
house	8,160	DAD	2
Corning & Co.	8,000	Buckhear & Pearce	1,
Geo. B. Upton	8,000	Fitzgerald, Booth	
Adeladerfer & Neu-		& Co	1.
stader	7.500	P. O. Chezel	1.
R. S Rogers	7.000	H. E. Davison	1.
Matthewson & Allen	7.000		1,
Smith & Sawyer	7,000	P. Goldstein & Co. P. H. Tuspa	1
H B. Gifford	6.791	B Strahlein & Co	1
Warren, Fisher & Co	6.336	Harvey Loomis	1.
A W Canfield	6.000	Nean Romero	i
A W. Canfield Stern, Aziel & Co	6.000	M Larr	1
	6,000	M. Levy	80
Nichols, Pierce & Co	0,000	A. van Polkenburga	1
Spofford. Tileston &	a 004	Morgan & Col	1.
Co	6,206	Harnden & Co	1.
Amoe R. Eno,	6,000	Thomas Morrell	1,
J. H. Browning	5.200	S. W. Atwater	1,
Robert L Taylor	S.UA.G	Everett & Brown.	233
e. G. H Chapin	6.000	Beale Moliek & De	
David Newbaur	5.200	Witt	
E. E. Van Kleeck.	4,900	J Cottenet & Co	
Smith & Rieley	4.400	TO ORGUN	155
Butte & Ribley		TA W	
Phrip Anthony	4 200	J & W	6
Dexter Yay & Sons Bragg & Whitmore	4,000	C. W. C	1,
	4,000	-	-
Robt. Barry & Son.	3.900		61,
G B. Robbins & Son	3,881	Among pass gers. 3	00
Bernheimer & Ar-	1872		-
	2 46.7	Total 411	411

noid . . . . . . . 3,657 Total . . . . . \$1,161,287 We appex a list of the names of the

We annex a list of the names of the

PASSENGERS BY THE CHEROKEE.

19 Hellister, M.N. Floch, H.B. Gifford, R. Lyman, J. ConJ. W. White, Mr. M. Call, F. Mauche, Van Kleen, J. B. Lee4, S. B. M. M. Call, F. Mauche, Van Kleen, J. B. Lee4, S. B. M. M. Call, F. Mauche, W. Hill, Capa Gardiser, A.

6 der, M. J. W. Bandall, C. D. Garter, F. Tallost, D. Cronia,
F. Whitman, Char Jackson, W. Shurtevant, J. G. NeedL. Northrep, Capt Lucas, R. W. Van Cyole, W. B. Van

16, H. B. Tiehner, John Conner, P. Conner, H. G. Bidwell,
L. Northrep, Capt Lucas, R. W. Van Cyole,
L. M. J. Checkson, W. Sturtevant, J. C. NeedL. Northrep, Capt Lucas, R. W. Van

16, H. B. Tiehner, John Conner, P. Conner,
L. M. J. Chon, A. R. W. Van

16, S. Matt. G. Quimby, W. C. Hamsen, J. 2 Gridly,
16, Belgins, G. N. S. Jessen, J. Cathern, E. M. Jorn,
16, L. M. Donglaze, E. Benn etc. P. Legaett, A. Thompson,
16, Chase, G. L. Pourley, C. M. Paine, A. Koallin, J. B.

17, S. Ranney, J. N. Echeloz, B. M. Paine, A. Koallin, J. B.

18, S. Ranney, J. N. Echeloz, B. M. Paine, A. Koallin, J. B.

18, S. Ranney, J. N. Echeloz, B. M. Paine, A. Koallin, J. B.

18, S. Lander, B. Rayee, W. H. Moore, G. R. Bennett, C. D.

18, S. L. M. M. M. J. Johnson, J. B. Jackson, J.

18, Charty, J. C. Balter, J. N. Gedin, J. Nye, S. Penner, B.

18, Stander, D. Bushweil, D. R. Smith, B. Barney, L. Whitany,
18th, H. Marney, J. Standy, D. Skirani, H.

18th, H. Marney, J. Standy, J. C. Marthews, W. Wooder, B. H. Barney, J. Standy, J. Balter, J. S. Gridler, B. C. Marthey, J. Shirt, H. Marney, C. Marthey, J. Shirt, H. Marth, H. Marney, J. Standy, J. Balter, J. S. Gridler, J. S. Stander, D. Bushweil, D. R. Britter, G. Marthey, J. Stander, D. Bushweil, D. R. Britter, G. Marthey, J. Stander, D. Bushweil, D. And also, the names of the

Clark, J Entohinson, & C H Eingely, W E Cole, E S Darting, R hanged, W Thempson, G P Region, C C Green, J H Pred-

Our California Correspondence. ALTA OFFICE, December 5-5 P. M.

Arrival of Captam French's Party. The steamer California leaves immediately, and have only time to report the arrival of Captain French-he whe, it is supposed, sold forged drafts on Howland & Aspinwall.

on Howland & Aspinwall.

The company came from Guyamas, in the bark
J. A. Jessurun. The following is a list of the memhem of the company:—
Gen A. N. Corp. New York.
Leith E. White, Virginia.
Refus Tillon. New York.
Jas Fitton. San Francisco
Samuel Maxern. do.
Samuel Maxern. do.
Samuel Maxern. do.
Oscar Thayer.
O. Healest and Seys. do.
Oscar Thayer.
Jno. Mettler. New York.
Edwd. H. Rook, of Hamilton, Canada, died on
board the Jesserun, on the 6th of December, of
brain Fever.

brain Fever.

Summary of Two Weeks News.

[From the Pacific News, Dec. 14]

MATTERS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.

Since the last steamer sailed from our shores for he Adantic coast, nothing of especial interest has occurred to attract particular attention, either at home or abroad. The near approach of the time or the assembling of the State Legislature, occasions some little speculation as to what that body will do towards relieving the State from the financial embarrassments which weigh heavily upon her, and which might have been removed by prompt and decisive action on the part of the Executive, in calling an extra session of the Legislature, and negotiating a loan. Such action is now, of course, out of the question. The time has passed, and it only remains to be seen what the approaching session will accomplish in the premises. What they would like to do, and what they can do, are quite two different things. Their power to legislate, with the view of improving our financial condition in a way in which it would have been most successful, is limited by the constitution, and they can only pass such acts, to meet the emergency, as circumscribed powers will permit.

One important matter which will come before the Legislature, is the election of a United States.

acts, to meet the emergency, as circumscribed powers will permit.

One important matter which will come before the Legislature, is the election of a United States Senator, to fill the vacancy which will occur by the expiration of Mr. Fremont's term of office, on the 4th of March next. A number of candidates are already in the field—gentlemen well qualified for so distinguished a position, and who will do honor to the State and to the Senate. The assembling of the Legislature alone can determine its political complexion, and of course the party affinities of the United States Senator.

San Francisco is steadily progressing in every branch of local improvement, the most important and attractive of which is the grading, planking, and sewering of the streets. Our city now presents a greater extent of planked streets, probably, than any other city in the Union, if not in the world. Since these improvements commenced, over 40,000 feet, or above seven and a haif miles of street have been graded; 19,800 feet have been planked; and over 3,000 feet of grading, and 1,000 feet of planking, are now under contract, and will shortly be completed. All this has been accomplished in the most substantial manner; and even though the heavens should open their floodgates and drench the earth with rain, our city streets will yet remain comparatively dry and comfortable. The miners are still hard as work, and their labors.

fortable. The Californian of last winter would hardly recognise the city in its new garb. The minersare still hard at work, and their labors are yielding a fair return. Thousands are wintering in the mines, preparatory to commencing operations early in the spring, and improving the opportunity afforded by the temporary cessation of the rains to work sufficiently to pay expenser. That the diggings are still rich, if not inexhaustible, is evident by the large amounts of treasure which goes forward to the Atlantic States by every steamer, especially on the first of every month, when commercial men usually make their heaviest remittances.

commercial men usually make their heaviest remittances. In addition to our gold placers, Catifornia is likely to prove rich in silver are. We have heretofore had accusion to notice the discovery of two or three no very inconsiderable mines. Another has been discovered a few leagues from Monterey, which promises to be exceedingly rich. Portions of the ore have been taken out and assayed, and worked up for use. A company is now forming at Monterey for the purpose of working the mine upon an extensive scale, and the stockholders are confident that it will prove a good investment.

The commercial news from this section is not important. No material changes have taken place in prices of merchandise. A fair supply of almost every article is in market, and the constant ship-ments which are being made from the Oid and the New World, give us reason to anticipate that the

New World, give us reason to anticipate that the supply will continue adequate to the increasing wants of the country.

A strong tide of emigration is new settling towards the Atlantic States. Hundreds who came early to California, and were numbered amongst those individuals so often referred to as "the oldest inhabitant" are returning to the scene of their early associations, their families and friends. We are quite confident most of them go with a remunerating reward for their labors and, whatever privations they may have encountered, and nearly all with the most favorable impressions of our country.

But while hundreds are returning home, not a

But while hundreds are returning home, not a few of those who have spent a year in California, and visited the States for a season, are making their appearance amongst us upon the arrival of every steamer. They come back satisfied that California is the most glorious place under the sun for the transaction of a remunerating business.

We are rejoiced to be able to assure our friends in the Atlantic States, that the fatal scourge which made such havoe amongst our citizens has finally disappeared. The last report of the City Sexton exhibited but one death, and no new cases. It has spent its malignancy at Sacramento, also, and its footsteps are no longer marked in the social or business circle. This will be cheering to the thousands at home who have friends in California.

The acknowledged healthiness of the climate of California, the fertility of her soil, as evidenced in the immense crops which have been raised upon her valley lands, the past year, invite and warrant the emigration of families for a permauent residence, leaving out of view entirely the abundance of her mineral resources. No other country in the world offers such encouraging prospects for families, and we are glad to her. It has fact is becoming understood and appreciant the fact is proceed to the same residence of the families of the Legislature is

From the San Francisco Rerald, D.

SINCE THE SALLING OF THE LAST STEAMER.

The approaching session of the Legislature is the chief object of attention at present, nothing worthy of record having occurred for the last two weeks. For ten days or more, business of every description has been unusually dull, prices of all descriptions of goods and merchandise ranging lower than ever before in this country. Real estate, both here and in Sacramento, has become a complete drug in the market, and, indeed, sales cannot be effected on any terms. Supplies of bread-stoffs are constantly arriving, and every description of growings, as will be seen by our market review, have brought extremely low prices during the last week. While State bonds command a fair price, considering everything, we regret to say city scrip is down extremely low, owing to the wilful the last week. While State bonds command a fair price, considering everything, we regret to say city scrip is down extremely low, owing to the wilful mismanagement of the City Council. The indebtedness of San Francisco now exceeds that of the State, and, notwiths anding that the resources of the city are most ample, the prospect of relief is remote. The difficulties of the State will be equally great, should Congress delay the payment of the civil fund. The Legislature meet without a dollar in the Treasury, and the provisions of the constitution forbid the borrowing of money. The only salvation for us will be in the prompitude of Congress in paying to the State what is justly hers.

The canvass for United States Senator goes on briskly. Aiready, some of the twenty one candidates have dropped off, and, by the 6th of January, the number will be reduced down to three or four. Mr. Fremont's prospect for re-election is very desperate, and it is moreover impossible to say who will succeed him. Gol. John B. Weller is the most prominent candidate in the field, and his friends are very sanguine of his election. Judge Bryant, author of "What I Saw in California," will probably be supported by the whige and old settlers. Mr. Solomon Heydenfeldt and Judge Gesty are also prominent candidates for the office. The Fremont mining bill has been received with marked dissatisfaction throughout the country, and has contributed in no small degree to the unpopularity of its author. In the mines especially it has created universal complaint and murmuring.

The mines have been very productive for the last month, and the quartz beds recently discovered give promise of exceeding richness. The rain has not been sufficiently steady to forward the mining operations as yet, but there is a prospect of its continuance, now that it has commenced, for some weeks to come.

civizens.

[Frem the San Francisco Balancs, Dec 14.]

Since The Last Mail.

Our summary of news since the departure of the last mail steamer, though it has no striking points, is not without interest, at least to those who feel a concern in the welfare of California.

The business interests of the city have not only had to encounter the inactivity usual upon the setting in of the rainy season, but the injurious effect of having very heavy stocks of nearly all the principal articles thrown upon the market, by the arrivel, within the last twenty days, of a fleet of vessels from the Atlantic with full cargoes. The depression produced cannot, however, be more than temporary. In the case of any staple article, the cessation or diminution of importations for a week or ten days produces a very perceptible effect in strengt sening the market. In the California trade, more perhaps than in any other, is the exercise of sound judgment and much caution indispensable to accomplish satisfactory results. Wild shipments of even the very best articles, made without reference to the existing line of importations, the possible demand here, or the simplest rules of business, cannot prove otherwise than embarrassing to all concerned. The business sfairs of California are every day settling down to a substantial and permanent basis; and the natural workings of a healthy trade must inevitably correct the fluctuations and anomalies which have occasionally marked operations on the Pacific.

In the political world, here more contracted and unimportant than in any other State of the Union, the main topic is the election of United States Senator. Patriots who modestly nominate them selves for the place, are on every corner. These are the outsiders merely, the scruba, who, after a great flourish, are always thrown off and distanced in the very first bust. The real candidates are, we suppose, on the whig side, Col. Collier, the collector of the port, and Marshal Douglass, of the northern district; and on the democratic side, Col. Fremont, J

clear and bracing weather of the last week naving driven out the cholera with its train of diseases, though not until it had saatched away several prominent and valued citizens.

From the mining districts the accounts are generally satisfactory. The rains, which have now fairly set in, though they have driven the miners from the rivers, will enable them to prosecute their operations in the "dry diggings" with energy and success. The quartz mining receives more and more attention daily; although it requires capital for its successful prosecution, and will prove more profitable to associated than to individual exertion.

The cholera has released Sacramento City from its baleful presence, and business there is reviving fast, especially since the rising of the upper Sacramento has opened the usual winter trade between that city and the towns and settlements above.

The amount of the remittances by the steamer of the 15th is always considerably less than those despatched by the steamer of the 1st; but this time it will be less than usual, owing mainly to the unwillingness of consignors to close account sales at the present unsatisfactory rates.

Nearly every vessel that leaves our shores, by sails or steam, for Panama or Realijo, takes its complement of passengers bound for "the States." The regular intercourse to and fro between the Pacific and the Atlantic now engages continually a large number of these travellers, and a great many are going eastward, to return in the spring. Others, and these hundreds, go "home," perfectly satisfied with their earnings in this country. But it is undoubted that, besides all these, there are very many who return to the Atlantic States utterly disappointed, broken down, and soured with all the world, and especially with California. This cannot fail to continue while men continue to come here with the most chimerical expectations. If, in the other States, there are yet any left of the Solons who, after having all their lives failed to make a decent living at home, come out here, expe

advise them, in all good will, to stay where they are.

This part of the world is not nearly good enough for them, and they would only add to the line of their "illustrious predecessors," in failure, complaint and misrepresentation. The time is past, in California, when fortunes were made in a day; past, we hope never to return, with its wild, unhealthy excitements that unsettled everything. But if there is a country on the globe, where honest industry is sure to thrive, and where a man may safely calculate, with proper exertion, on acquiring competency if not wealth, in from one quarter to one half of the years such a result requires elsewhere,—one land eminently fitted for the upright, the energetic, and the enterprising,—that land is California as it is.

Another Fire in San Francisco.

[From the San Francisco Herald, Dee 15.]

A fire burst out in the new iron building o Mesers. Cook, Brothers & Co., on Sacramento street, between Montgomery and Leidesdorff streets, last evening, at half past eight o'clock, which consumed a large number of buildings, and threatened destruction to the whole of this value able portion of the city. The firemen and a large number of citizens were immediately on the ground, and strenuous exertions were put forth to confine the flames to the few buildings immediately surrounding the one in which the conflagration originated. Fortunately the tide was full, and sacracity a preath of wind was observable, which circum.

Another Fire in San Francisco.

Been taken away eighteen foreign to Date.

1849. Ship.

6. Georopa, 6. Secropa, 6. Secropa, 6. Secropa, 7. Sept. 1. Panama, 7. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Sept. 1. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Sept. 1. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Sept. 1. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7. Sept. 1. Secropa, 7. Secropa, 7 a breath of wind was observable, which circumstance alone intercepted a most extensive destruction of valuable property. The ilames raged furiously, extending either way, and consumed the large wooden building occupied by Messrs. Butler & Baxter, on the corner of Leidesdorff street, and that adjoining Messrs. Hawley, Sterling & Co's warehouse on the west towards Montgomery street. The building of Messrs. Cook, Brothers & Co, in which the fire originated, was unoccupied, although a large quantity of goods had just been stored in it, preparatory to occupation.

though a large quantity of goods had just been stored in it, preparatory to occupation.

The building occupied by Hawley, Sterling & Co., and Totten & Eddy, was on fire several times, but through the greatest exertions was saved. The stocks of these firms, consisting of hardware and groceries, were very heavy, and may be set down as nearly a total loss, from the effects of water and removal. The flames were here stopped in their progress up Sacramento street, though the remainder of the stores, as far as Mongomery street, were completely emptied of their contents, and the building of Messrs. De Long, McNeil & Co., was razed. On the side towards Leidesdorff street the greatest exertions were necessary to prevent the razed. On the side towards Leideadorff street the greatest exertions were necessary to prevent the flames from crossing the street. The establishment of Messrs Dungan, Moore & Pentergrast, and the long range of large warehoases below it on Howison's pier, together with the pier itself, seemed doomed, but the persevering efforts of the firemen saved them. But yet, the most imminent danger threatened the large building of the Pacific Steamship Cempany, on the north side of Sacramento street, which, notwithstanding it was kept thoroughly saturated with water, smoked, and at one time appeared about to ignite. The streams from several of the engines, however, with the speedy subsidence of the extreme heat, saved it, and the large block in which it is situated.

The fine zinc building of Jos. L. Folsom just erected on Leideadorff street took fire, and in order to save it from entire destruction, was paritally

The fine zinc building of Jos. L. Folsom just erected on Leidesdorff street took fire, and in order to save it from entire destruction, was partially razed. The flames were finally hemmed in, and by half past nine o'clock, all danger of the further spread was over.

The following is a list of the principal sufferers, so far as they can be ascertained: Gooke, Brothers & Go.; Totten & Eddy; Hawley, Sterling & Co.; Boardman, Baron & Co. goods damaged by water and removel; J. M. Huddart; Butler & Baxter; De Long, McNeil & Co.; S. Brannan, "Brannan Row," injured by water and tearing away of balconies; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by water; Dr. Marotte; J. L. Folsom and Bragg, Whittemore & Go. Besides these, many are losers by the hurried removal of their merchandise, the streets being extremely muddy.

It is impossible to give a cerrect estimate of the individual or aggregate loss by this calamity. The buildings destroyed were mostly wood, though substantial and large. The quantity of goods consumed was not large. More sainage was incurred by hurried removal than by fire. We think the loss may be estimated at about 40,000 Messra. De Long, McNeil & Co., are losers to the amount of \$10,000.

During the progress of the fire one or two explosions occurred, and the cry of powder was

During the progress of the fire one or two explosions occurred, and the cry of powder was raised, which at one time caused considerable consternation. The explosions did no damage, however, and were probably caused by the ignition of casks of spirits.

didates have dropped off, and, by the 6th of January, the number will be reduced down to three or four. Mr. Fremont's prospect for re-election is very desperate, and it is moreover impossible to say who will succeed him. Col. John B. Weller is the most prominent candidate in the field, and his friends are very sanguine of his election. Judge Bryant, author of "What I Saw in California," will probably be supported by the whige and old settlers. Mr. Solomon Heydenfeldt and Judge Gesty are also prominent candidates for the office. The Frement mining bill has been received with marked dissatisfaction throughout the country, and has contributed in no small degree to the unpopularity of its author. In the mines especially it has created universal complaint and murmuring.

The mines have been very productive for the last month, and the quartz beds recently discovered give promise of exceeding richness. The rain has not been sufflicently stendy to forward the mining operations as yet, but there is a prospect of its continuance, now that it has commenced, for some weeks to come

The cholera has disappeared from the country and Assistant Surgeon Mitchell. The surveying party expect to perform a great deal during the

coming winter, unless the weather should prove unfavorable, and from the capacity and energy of these engaged, we anticipate the most favorable results.

Movements of Gold Dust—Banking Operations.

[From the San Francisco Herald, Dec. 15.]
The ship North Carolina, which cleared for Panama on Wednesday last, carried 160 passengers. A gentleman conversant with the monetary effairs of the passengers states that they undoubtedly took with them. In gold dust or in drafts, \$100,000. This newly be considered a tolerably correct index of the amounts daily carried by returning adventurers, from our port, who leave in sail vessels.

The ateamer California, which leaves to-day, carries a hundred and forty-eight passengers, whose names will be found in another column. She takes nearly \$1,000,000. Adams & Co. send \$150,000, and Gregory \$40,000.

Many of our citizens have been engaged lately in purchasing bank notes at a heavy discount, and quite a number have just ascertained their purchases to be valueless—counterfeit notes. There have been a large number of spurious notes put in circulation in this vicinity, which some speculators have greedily purchased without reflection. Large amounts of counterfeit Missouri State Bank currency are affoat, and it is said some of our bankers have been deceived in their appearance. One gentleman in this city, we are credibly informed, has been taken in by these false issues to the amount of \$10,000. It is to be hoped the perpetrators of this fraud will be detected and severely punished. Meaning, let all be on their guard.

The Millional was of San Francisco.

[From the Alta California, Dec. 15.]

We have received from the books of the city tax collector the amount of taxes paid by a portion of our citizens—the wealthiest portion, perhaps, or at any rate those who have to pay the largest amount of taxes. The State and county tax is about equal in amount to the city tax—but the following list embraces only the city tax:

Pacific Mail st'ship

Co.....\$11.110

Ranches Brothers... 1.189

Leidedorff estate. 6,802

Bowle & Wethered. 1,200

Mellus, Howard & CV Gillespie... 1.7:00

Geo...... 3839

Juffeldorff. 3839

Juffel 646 John McVicker.... Fremery & Co...
John W Geary ...
J P Thompson ...
Winter & Latimer.
Robert Wells & Co.
J C Fremont.
Wm Fell ... John B Sturzeneg
Thomas B Winston
28 Hervey Sparks...
626 Bingham Reynolds
620 Eartlett...
625 Hutman & Miller.
606 Edward Bryant...
626 Larkin & Belden...
630 Godeffroy, Billem &
600 Godeffroy, Billem &
600 Co... Wm M Smith.
Mrs Wm M Smith.
Treadwell & Delmonico. Terschemaker & Co 500 Godefroy, Sillem &
600 Co.
512 Charles M Weber.
524 Cronan & Markley
W H McKee
560 Dewey & Smith.
500 Ducoing & Co...
Hugh O Donnell. Christian Russ...
Francis Hohen...
A J Ellis...
Francis Ellis and
Ellis & Balmon...
J McCormick...
Long Wharf Joint
Stock Company...

Commerce of San Francisco—Shipment of Gold Dust.

[From the Alta California, Dec. 14]

We are enabled to present to our readers the following statement, showing the amount of treasure manifested at the Custom House at this pert, and shipped from the 1st September, 18-19, till November 11, 18-19, under Collector Harrison, and also the amount under Col. Collier, from November 12, 18-19, to December 13, 1850, inclusive.

Our table has been compiled with care, and as far as the Custom House entries are concerned, is perfectly accurate; but, it must be remembered, that the amounts forwarded by private conveyance are by the best judges calculated to equal the sums herewith shown. This amount of treasure has been taken away by thirty-three American and beighteen foreign vessels.

Date.

Destination.

Destination. United States, Valparaiso, Manilla, Honolulu, United States, 1. Alert, 1. California, 1. Unicorn, Callao, United States, Panama, Valparaiso, Panama, Feb. 1. Panama,
Mar. 1. Oregon,
April 1. California.
20. Tenneama,
3. Amazon,
15. Isthmus, Panama, Panama, Panama, Panama, Palca buan Panama, Panama, Panama, Panama, Valparaiso, Valparaiso, Walparaiso, Monterey, Panama, Panama, Manilla, 180,000 1,740,000 130,000 1 090,000 50,000 115,766 22,000 Manilla,
Panama,
Valparaiso,
Panama,
Panama, 339 124 Sept. 14. Tennassee . Isthmus, .Sarah Sands, .California, .New Orleans, Oct. Carolina, Columbus, 23. Eureka, 31. Northerner, 1. Cautrina John's, 1...Panama, 12...Antelope, 15...Tennessee. 26...Joha's Saukins, 29...Republic, 30...Oregon,

RECAPITULATION. Amount of gold dust and coin exported under the Callectorship of Mr. Harrison, from Sept. 1, 1849, to Nov. 11, 1849, amount of gold dust and coin exported under Col. Collier, from Nov. 12, 1849, to Dec. 13, 1856. . . . 28,966,035 Total of dust and coin cleared at Custom House, \$31,000,150 From To American Forcing Total.

No. 12, '49 Mar. 31, '50, '85c, 917 40 1,379,447 75 1,438,365 15 April 1, '50 Jene 30, '50, 543,757 70 934,961 35 1,278,934 95 July 1, '50 Sept. 39, '50, 394,381 00 1,037,863 35 1,431,934 35 \$797,275 10 3,351,002 45 4,140,257 50

More Indian Depredations.

We have heard that a party of our citzens dentined for the quartz region east of Los Angelos, were attacked, a few days since, in the tulare plain beyond the Maripon, by the Indians, and it is reported that seven Americans who were out hunting mules which had been stolen from their camp, were attacked and killed. Among the names reported as sufferers, are Capt. Powell, Jack Ryan, F. Ross, and Robert Collins. Mr. Wallis, a member of our City Council, was one of the party, and we hope to hear from him in a few days a contradiction of the disastrous portion of this report.

Affairs in Los Angelos.

From a private letter which we have just received, dated Nov. 24th, 1850, we copy the following paragraph:—

"The local news is of no consequence. The first drove of sheep from Sonora was brought here by Mr. Jackson. He started with three thousand head, and has lost but very few. The number of people from the northern part of the State emigrating here, renders labor unprofitable. There is but little saie for vegetables. Gattle brings on an average \$16 per head."

Obsequies of the Queen of the Belgians.

The Beigians, residents of this city, together with a large number of other foreigners, assembled at the store of Messrs. De Boom, Vigneaux & Grisar, yesterday morning, and from thence proceeded to the Church of St. Francis, on Vallejo street, where funeral ceremonies in honor of the memory of the late Queen of the Belgians were performed. The services were solemn and impressive, consisting of the Catholic forms observed on the occasion of the decease of illustrious personages.—Alto California, Des. 14.

Intelligence from the Mines.
[From the Bactamento Transcript.]

We have already siluded to the extensive dignings found in the vicinity of Nevada and Grass Valley, where the gold is scattered promiscuously through the earth, as well as found in leads along the channels of ravines. By recent information we learn that discoveries have been made at Grass Valley of an immense vein of quartz, which bears gold so strongly that good wages have been made by men with a common hammer, who broke up the rock and picked out the gold in lumps, varying in value from a bit to one dollar. The quartz bears gold so strongly that many miners have deserted old claims and located new ones on this vein. We have seen several specimens at the Missouri Hotel, which are quite rich, though we are assured they are rather poor specimens of the vein. Not having any means of testing their value, we are unable to give the per cent; but should think the specimens exhibited to us about four times as rich as quartz which is worked in the North Carolina mines, and considered rich. The whole vein is already staked off in claims of not over ten feet square, and many are calculating on making their "piles" out of these claims, in the course of the winter.

The BURNS QUARTZ REGION.

"piles" out of these claims, in the course of the winter.

THE BURNS QUARTZ REGION.

[From the Stockton Jenral, Nov. 30.]

A few days since, we had the pleasure of a conversation with Dr. Veitch, a gentleman engaged in mining at one of the new quartz discoveries, near Burns' diggings. Dr. V. not only confirms previous reports in regard to the discoveries in that region, but announces new, and, if possible, richer deposits of gold in quartz. On an accurately drawn map of the basin formed by the hills near Burns', Dr. V. pointed out to us the site of fifteen discoveries of distinct veins. It is his opinion that, when mining fairly commences upon these deposits, a mountain town will grow up in the valley; and he states that the finest water in the mountains flows through this basin. Wood is also abundant. Besides the rich deposits in the rock, so usually is the case in the neighborhood of rich quartz, the placer diggings are highly productive. It is thought that ten thousand men can mine irofitably for half a century, in and about Burns'. These are gratifying facts, attested to by men of acknowledged intelligence. Who, then, shall hereafter be believed, when they announce the failure of the gold mines!

MINES AND MINES.

[From the San Francisco Balance, Dec. 14.]

These are gratifying tacts, attested to by men of acknowledged intelligence. Who, then, shall hereafter be believed, when they announce the failure of the gold mines?

[From the San Francisco Balance, Dec. 14]

At no period since the first lump of gold was jicked up in the race of Sutter's saw mill, at Coloma, have the mines been worked with so much energy and industry as at present. What are termed the "dry diggins" are now receiving the whole attention of the miners; the recent rains having enabled them to find sufficient water to wash the large quantity of earth thrown up during the late summer months. The emigrants of this year, over the plains, have been mostly engaged in this mode of muning since their arrival, and their success has been fair, though not extraordinary.

In the neighborhood of Georgetown and Greenwood Valley, some hundreds of industrious emigrants, having erected winter quarters, are pursuing their labors with good average success.

On Dutch Creek, and at Kelsey's, between Georgetown and Coloma, hundreds of log cabins have been built for sheller during the rainy season, each the habitation of three or four miners, who appear to meet with success in proportion to the industry and energy put forth.

In the vicinity of Coloma—on Weber Creek, at Celd Spring, around and in Hangtown—about Weberville and Ringgold, near Diamond and Mud Springs, thousands of hardy, industrious men, within a scope of one hundred, or one hundred and fifty miles, have put up four or five hundred tenements, for winter residences, and are delving with pick, shovel and rocker, for the \( \sigma\_0 \) entire engaged in trade at all the above points are making fair and sleady profits on supplies farnished the miners, for which they are paid in gold dust, at sixteen dollars an ounce.

Many of those now engaged in the dry diggings own and have worked claims on the wet diggings, the other scales of the mountains, others accumulating hundred and fifty miners have made themselves comfortable for the winter, and are engaged at "K

yield of the mines is nearly, if not quite equal at the present time, to anything in their past history.

FEMALE LABOR IN THE MINES.

[From the Alta California. Dec. 14]

The sapers are copying and making comments upon an article in the Somoro Herald, in reference to a female working with her husband in the placers. This is not a solitary instance of the kind. We saw last April, a Frenchwoman standing in Angel's Creek, dipping up and pouring water into the washer, which her husband was rocking. She wore short boots, white duck pantaloons, a red flannel shirt, with a black leather belt and a Pansma hat. Day after day she could be seen working quietly and steadily, performing her share of the gold digging labor; and though of slight form and slender figure, love and devotion to a fixed and definite object seemed to give her power and endurance equal to the opposite sex. Afterwards she accompanied her husband to Murphy's New Diggings, worked hard and steadily, until he had built a stand for a boarding house, when she assumed her women's dress again. Her complexion had become broazed by exposure to the sun and weather, but in her deportment she was modest and quiet, apparently perfectly devoted to Monsieur. Such instances of fidelity and affection, on the part of women, command praise of their spirit, although one's feelings revolt to see them in such drugery.

(From the Sonora Herald.)

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(From the Sonors Herald.)

During the past summer, we have noticed a female daily engaged with her husband in mining, within sight of our office. The dirt had to be carried about a quarter of a mile to the creek, to be washed; and she has performed the labor of transportation. Since the rainy season has commenced, she has assumed the habilimen's of the sterner sex, they being more convenient for such work, and she may be daily seen toiling with—we will not say her better, but her equal half, from "dusky morn to dewy eve," dressed in veritable pantaloons, frock coat, boots and tarpaulin hat. This is the first case that has come to our knowledge, in California, of a female miner. The toiling couple are French, and will soon have enough to return to "belle France," and live in ailluence. Such heroism and teil deserve success.

AFFRAY AT GRASS VALLEY.

ing couple are Frence, and hive in affluence. Such heroism and teil deserve success.

AFFRAY AT GRASS VALLEY.

A correspondent of the Stockton Journal, writing from Moquelumne Hill, gives the following account of the suffering of the Indian hunters at Grass Valley:

"You have no doubt heard sometime since of the siftray at Grass Valley. It reflects no credit upon the volunteers, who were out in search of Indians from Sacramento. A party of them came to James Rhodes' ranche, at Grass Valley, and abused the proprietor, accusing him of harboring hostile Indians, and then, in cold blood, shot down five of his Indian servants. He felt outraged, but refrained from any expression of feeling until they left his house, when he saddled up and weat to a neighbor's. Here, as soon as he rode up to the door, Scruggins, one of the volunteers, remarked that he would shoot the man who rode up on the clay-bank horse, referring to Rhodes, and the next moment Scruggins struck Rhodes and knocked him almost senseless. When the latter recovered himself sufficiently to gain his knees he fired at the former, and broke his arm, which for defence he had placed across his heart. Rhodes then fell fainting, and Scruggins walked up and put his knife through his body. The former is not expected to live, and Scruggins' arm has mortified, and will have to be amputated."

The same correspondent says of the Garde Mobile:—The arrival of the Garde Mobile in our diggings excited considerable interest. They located, without knowledge of the laws or rules governing the mines, upon some other claims; but as soon as their chief, a native of Louisiana, ascertained the laws and regulations of the locality in regard to preemptions, and said he would have it religiously observed.

Discovery of a Lead Mine,

Discovery of a Lead Mine.

[From the Sacramento Transcript.]

California is noted for her resources of every character. Every day brings to view and developes more fully her hidden treasures. We have been informed on credible authority that a large mine of lead, in an almost pure state, exists several miles northeast of the emigrant road, about eleven miles above Johnson's ranche. It was discovered by two Irishmen who were emigrating to this country, and who had wandered from the road several miles, in pursuit of stock. They at once supposed it to be a silver mine, and that their fortunes were "done made." They brought a large quantity to Mr. Johnson's ranche; it was examined and found to be very rich lead ore, containing probably 95 per cent of lead. Vast quantites could readily be obtained without the sinking of a shaft or the driving of a level, since the ore is represented to lie upon the surface of the earth in large boulders. In the course of time it is quite probable that the mine will be worked, and as no scientific examination has been made, it is fair to presume that the ore contains a fair proportion of silver, the latter being generally found to a greater or less extent in all lead mides.

Scattless, and Mi. ers. Convention.

[From the Secremente Tribune. Dec 14]
The Scattlers and Mineral CountyConvention met
at the house of A. D. Patterion, Esq., Dec. 10,
1850.
The convention was organized by the choice of
Dr. A. Kellogg for president, and John Hayerectellar.

secretary.

The following gentlemen appeared as dele-The following gentlemen appeared as delegates:

Sacramento City — 1st ward—D C. Powers, A. Montgomerv. Wm. Kelly 2d ward—Wm. B. Arnold, J. W. Haynes, J. Haye.

Bighton.—A Kellogg, J. S. Bowles, N. E. Whiteside.

Marmon Island.—Jerome Dutton, William R. Pearsall, J. H. Pinckerton.

Mississippi Bar.—D. H. Wheeler.

In balloung for a candidate for the Legislature, John F. Madden received 9 votes, G. E. Montgomery 3, and J. W. Haynes 3—when, on motion, John F. Madden was unanimously declared elected.

mery 3, and J. W. Haynes 3—when, on motion, John F. Madden was unanimously declared elected.

The convention appointed Messrs. A. Montgomery, Wm. Kelly and John Hays, a committee to report resolutions, who afterwards presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were ununimously adopted:—

Whereas, The question of the settlement of the public lands in California is of vital importance to the people of this county and State generally; and whereas the next Legislature may be called to not upon this subject by direct legislation, or the election of senitor to Congress; therefore,

Resolved. That we will support no man for a sest in the Legislature who is not in favor of a donation by Congress or the State, as the case may be, of the public land to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding 160 series for farm lots, and from one lot to a square in cities, according to the location; and who is not also in favor of the speedy settlement of all Mexican or Spanish grants, according to the treaty stipulations, allowing in all cases an appeal by all parties interested to the federal courts of the United States.

Resolved. That we are opposed to the confirmation of any grant of land by Gongress or the Legislature of this State, should it possess the power, which is not in itself a perfect title, and would be so regarded by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved. That we are opposed to the appointment by the general government of a set of tax gatherers to collect tribute from the miners, and to make regulations for mining according to a certain bill introduced into Congress by Colonel Fremont.

Resolved. That we are opposed to any frevenue or other tax upon all articles of tood necessarily imported from foreign countries, while all the other States are virtually except from one of a qualification of the law of foreible entry and detainer, so that no man shall ibe allowed to bring an action under it for the pooples of the foreible entry and detainer, so that no man shall ibe allowed to bring an action

sominee of this convention to the Legislature, and at all times and places advocate and defend the principles we have espoused.

Sam Joaquin Intelligence

The Stockton Times of the 7th ult, says the thermometer fell a few nights previous, the lowest in two years, ice was half an inch thick in-doors. During the whole of the past week, the thermometer has been very low, with a wind from the northeast that made the teeth chatter.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Oak Flat, says there is no farther signs of trouble with the Indians, and that they have probably left for some other locality.

The roads were never better than they are at the present time. A teamster informs us that they are "hard as a board."

There is a great outcry in the southern mines for rain. May it come speedily. It is calculated that the daily loss in consequence of a lack of that necessary liquid is at least \$100,000. Artesian wells are required; through this means we might patiently await the pleasure of Dame Nature.

Our weather prophets inform us that we are about to pass a most agreeable winter, judging from experience and the aspect of the sheet. On the 2d of December, 1848, the show on the present site of Stockton was several inches deep, and very little rain fell until February, and the river were fordable until the 1st of April, 1849. It is said that the present season will probably be as mild. Meantime, however, the up river cities are in agony, and the ferrymen stand with gloomy brows, watching the still dry beds of the rivers.

The Court of Sessions of Tuolumne county is about to issue scrip, to meet the temporary liabilities of the county, in sums of three, five, eight, and ten dollars, bearing interest at ten per cent per month. The want of a county jail and court house requires the faith of the county to be pledged before an adequate amount of funds can be realised to erect the necessary buildings. It is thought that the scrip can be redeemed in six months.

The Masonic fraternity of Sonora seem to be in a flourishing then drive the and there dispose of them.

The Marysville Heraid of the 6th, says new post offices have have been established at Rough and Ready, and at Nevada City, Mr. H. Q. Roberts at the former place, and A. M. Blanton at the latter.

The store of J. H. Levy & Co., at Marysville, was broken open on Wednesday evening last, and the iron safe carried off, containing about \$600, besides land deeds, notes, and private papers. No trace of the robbers yet discovered.

A public meeting had been held, and a committee appointed for the purpose of drafting a special act for a city charter, to be presented to the next Legislature.

for a city charter, to be presented to the next Legislature.
Up to the present time this season, we have had at our landings the steamers Gov. Dana, Jack Hays, Captain Sutter, Mariposa, Lawrence, Missouri, California and Linda. Most of these steamers will ply between this point and Sacramento City, and some of them to San Francisco.

City, and some of them to San Francisco.

A young man named George Rogers was frozen to death in the snow on the 23d or 24th of last month, in endeavoring to walk from Poor Man's Creek to Gravel Valley. There were two other men in company with him, who also neatly perished, but were picked up by another party. Rogers was from Clark country, Missouri. His father, we understand, is at or near Nevada City, and probably does not know of his son's death.

California Whating Business.

(From the California Courier, Dec. 14.)

Much has been said and written in regard to the profits resulting from the whaling enterprise from this port, yet, at the same time, but very little has been done. That this branch of business can be carried on from this port, and with profit, too, there is no doubt, though the principal obstacle to be encountered is that of obtaining the proper material for the oil casks. Good white oak staves are necessary in the manufacture of casks, and for a supply of them we must look to the Atlantic States. There they can be readily obtained, and should be mostly worked and properly prepared for setting up in casks, and shipped out here as lumber. This being done, we should then have all that would be necessary to obtain from other sources than those which, in the proper course of trade, we can indianong us.

It would, however, he for the interest of those

which, in the proper course of trade, we can find among us.

It would, however, be for the interest of those who should engage in this enterprise, to import from the Atlantic States their whaling craft, such as harpoons, lances, cutting spades, head spades, blubber hooks, mincing knives, pikes; also, copper coolers, try pots, iron hoops, rivets; flags, and much other material, which, in our present position, could be imported much cheaper than they could be manufactured here. At present, but little can be done here; yet something has been done with all the disadvantages unavoidably to be encountered.

can be done here; yet something has been done with all the disadvantages unavoidably to be encountered.

The Popmunnett, which was formerly a whaler, has been fitted up at this port, and left here yesterday on a whaling voyage to the Gallepagos Islands and the coast of Peru and Chili; but she will probably sail under the Chilian flag, and is not expected to return here. The bark Sarah has also been fitted for a sperm whale voyage, and is now nearly ready for sea. She will proceed to the Atlantic States when she has succeeded in obtaining a cargo. The bark Eavoy will probably be fitted for a voyage to the Arctic ocean, as there are gentlemen who are ready to take her and fit her for such a voyage as soon as they receive advices from the States that their effer for her has been accepted. To show the probable returns, we will give the estimate of cost of ship and outfits.

The ship, with her present material on board, is valued at \$8,000; the cost of what she will require say \$8,000 more, making the total amount \$10,000, fitted for a nine months' voyage. She should be on her whaling ground about the 7th of May, and it would take about six weeks for her to get there; thus making the time of her departure the latter part of March. She would remain on the whaling cruise till September, and return here in November. If as successful as the average of the whalers last season, she would obtain 3,000 barrels of whaleoil and 45,000 pounds of bone. Deducting one-third for the crew's proportion, she would give the owners 2,000 barrels of oil and thirty thousand pounds of bone, which, at the prices the article.